DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Security Committee

Research and Development Subcommittee

Minutes
One Hundred Ninety Second Meeting
24 September 1985, 1330 Hours
Ames Building

ATTENDEES

Philip K. Eckman, Central Intelligence Agency, Chairman Barry Baxley, Air Force
Alan Klein, National Security Agency
Paul J. Milne, National Security Agency
Alan Petit, SECOM
Robert A. Bryan, Department of State
Ken Crosher, Department of State
Paul W. Von Stein, Department of Army
George A. Sumner, Department of Army

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Central Intelligence Agency

1. The Minutes of the May R&D Subcommittee meeting were read and approved, as amended.

2. Reporting for the Advanced Countermeasures Receiver Working Group, Captain Baxley stated that the contractor had experienced further problems in the packaging of the receiver, and they have redesigned the circuit boards. This resulted in a delay of several months, but they are now back on schedule. The contractor has been giving monthly briefings since June. Captain Baxley suggested that an ACMR-capability briefing could be given to the R&D Subcommittee. Dr. Eckman agreed that should be done. Currently, it is expected

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that the engineering model will be completed in January (this was subsequently slipped to February); a demonstration of the engineering model will be held in February. The project is being transferred to group.

- 3. The Armor Protection Working Group was not represented at the meeting since the annual Spring Rite was being held.
- 4. Mr. Paul Von Stein, reporting for the Document Destruction Working Group, noted that the Army Environmental Health Agency had ruled that they could not approve the melting of microfiche being done in an office environment. Mr. Von Stein said that the tests had not been run the way he had asked: a hermetically sealed mason jar had not been used. Another test will be run, and the results should be in by the next meeting. The next step will be to design a secure closure that cannot be opened between starting and ending the destruction process. It is state of the art but must be produced by some manufacturer at a reasonable cost. Mr. Von Stein then discussed the advantage of melting microfiche rather than using chemical or mechanical means of destruction. He noted that the Army had just spent \$7,000 for a mechanical pulverizer that is unreliable, hard to use, and produces particles that are too large.
- questioned how much need there was for such a microfiche destruction system. Mr. Sumner said that microfiching was standard in the Army. Mr. Von Stein noted that the accumulation and storage of classified documents is a universal problem, and microfiche is one solution to the problem. pointed 25X1 out that his office has recently sent the contents of nine 4-drawer file cabinets to be microfiched. If original papers, that will be used regularly, are kept and the rest of the documents are microfiched, his office figures they can get rid of 60-70 safes of paper. He noted, however, that it is very time consuming to prepare documents for microfiche.
- 6. A discussion followed on the SECOM memorandum on document destruction devices. It was felt that the suggestion submitted by the R&D Subcommittee had not been addressed by the Facility Protection Subcommittee. The memorandum stated that the current screen size specifications for SCI destruction are adequate; the R&D Subcommittee had suggested that the specifications were more stringent than necessary. Dr. Eckman said that it would be a good idea for Mr. Von Stein to meet with the Facility Protection Subcommittee and explain exactly what it was we were suggesting. Mr. Von Stein agreed to do that and said that he has hard statistical evidence to back up our suggestion.
- 7. The possibility of dissolving the Document Protection Working Group was discussed. Mr. Von Stein described document protection programs since 1978 and questioned the effectiveness of any such program. He doubted that the cost of document protection programs is justified by the results. He suggested that we should,

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instead, attack the human aspects of the problem and try to weed out people with intent to steal. Mr. Sumner described how the Army was attempting to do this. A general discussion on the use of the polygraph for this purpose was held. It was generally agreed that the polygraph alone is not the answer; there will have to be complementary schemes. It was also agreed that none of the document protection programs would stop a dedicated agent. Another problem discussed was getting high-level officials to tolerate documents which are of less-than-high-quality print. Dr. Eckman noted that CIA will continue to do work on document protection because the DCI wants to have the capability to protect very sensitive documents.

- 8. Dr. Eckman then pointed out that a working group only makes sense if it is useful to the members of the working group. He asked how the members of the R&D Subcommittee felt about the need for a Document Protection Working Group. Mr. Von Stein reported that the Document Protection Working Group is really inactive; it has no members. He, as the chairman, would like to be relieved of that responsibility since he does not believe in the concept. No other member volunteered to take over as chairman, and the Working Group was dissolved.
- 9. It was also decided to dissolve both the Power Line Working Group and the Threat Assessment Working Group.
- 10. Next to be discussed was a letter received from Robert Leidenheimer, Chairman of SECOM, about updating a 1977 publication that listed technical surveillance foreign finds from 1945 to 1977. Mr. Petit said that a decision had already been made on this subject. It was decided that this comes under the aegis of the Technical Surveillance Countermeasures Subcommittee. OTS reports to them, and they have all the reports of foreign finds. The TSCS was, therefore, given responsibility for compiling a list of finds for the last 5-7 years. The new list has been entered into a database that can be updated as the need arises. Dr. Eckman mentioned that we would like to receive a copy of the list. Mr. Petit promised that the TSCS will see that the R&D Subcommittee is given a copy.
- 11. Two representatives of LLL then gave a presentation on Fluidics. They described the technology that uses fluidic power to accomplish voice communication, sensing, reporting and control functions. They also discussed threats and countermeasures.
- 12. Captain Baxley distributed copies of a final technical report titled "Generation and Recovery of Acoustic Noise (GROAN) Study Program" from Rome Air Development Center. Anyone wanting additional copies should call

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- 13. Mr. Robert Bryan asked that anyone having any information on using EMP pulse to destroy clandestine-type equipment contact him.
- 14. The next meeting was scheduled for 17 October. It was subsequently changed to 31 October.